THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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F. R. PENNIMAN, T. P. ROUNTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH KING NELSON P. REED, } Business Mana's.

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CITY ITEMS.

The Consumptive.

Then came consumption with her languid moods,
Her soothing whisper, and her dreams that seek—
To muse themselves in silent solitudes;
one came with hectic glow and wasted cheeks,
And still the maiden pined more wan and weak.
Pale like the second bow; yet would she speak
The words of hope, even while she passed away,
Amid the closing clouds, and faded ray by ray!

The most dreaded of all diseases is that of consumption. Until of late years it has been looked upon by all classes of persons as necessarily fatal. If the first symptoms were attended to, there need be very few die of this once formidable disease. If DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP was used at the first inception of a cough, or sore throat, or a hawking up of blood, it would in the course of a few days, remove the obstruction which causes the cough, and establish the equilibrium of the circulation and thus restore health. DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is without doubt the most perfect remedy now known for the early stages of coughs or colds, and has cured very many persons who have been deemed hopelessly advanced in consumption.

How absurd then it is for persons to allow themselves to pass into an incurable disease, when it might be arrested in the beginning!

Ask any one pining and wasting away under this disease what were the first causes, and he will tell you that he was out late at a ball, or standing on the street corners, took a chill, which was followed by a cough and hoarseness or sore throat; these were neglected for awhile, and consumption had fastened on the lungs or bronchia, and the whole constitution was gradually giving away under its baneful influence.

We speak of common causes which meet the medical practitioner every day, suppose such person were to take, for a few days, a remedy like *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup*. It will infallibly remove from the system the morbid conditions which, if left alone, might end in pulmonary consumption or in the development of pulmonary tubercle. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has cured tens of thousands of just such cases as we have named. We meet every day on the street some one who years ago was sentenced to a consumptive's grave, who by the use of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is now restored to health and a renewal of life. In summing up we would say that in the beginning of a consumption Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup never fails. In the second stage it has cured in very many cases. In the third stage it has cured very often. Dr. Keyser uses, however, in advanced stages of the disease another remedy called LUNG CURE or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE, which is one of the most valuable medicines ever compounded for restoring the blood to a healthy and plastic condition, and for restoring and improving not only the digestive organs themselves to full power and efficiency, but at the same time imbuing the chyle with its own wonderful properties, so that it will stimulate the receiving and secerning organs to a healthy and natural action. For chronic diseases of the lungs and air passages it has no equal. It carries out of the system all morbid and unhealthy material and replace it with new, and in that way gradually cure disease and restore health.

Dr. Keyser's remedies can be had of most druggists, and at his great medicine store, No. 169 Wood street. Consultation rooms for lung examinations at 120 Penn street, from 8 A. M., until 4 P. M.

Almost Lost.

Etna Life Insurance Company. By reference to another column it will be seen that Mrs. C. Oyer, and Mrs. Wm. J. Richardson have made public acknowledgment of the receipt of five thousand dollars each, from D. F. Chapman, Manager of the Pittsburgh branch of the Etna Life Insurance Company. The progress with the prompt and careful management of this Company commends it to every one interested in the subject of Life Insurance. We desire to state a few facts in regard to it. Over one thousand persons of Pittsburgh and vicinity have taken out policies in the Etna.

This Company issued 14,189 policies during the year 1866. Being an increase of 3,000 over the preceding year. The receipts were $3,921,350 for the year 1866.

Comment is unnecessary. These figures speak for themselves. Persons contemplating insuring will do well to call and get a circular and an explanation in regard to the workings of this popular Company. The office is at No. 59 Fourth street, second floor of Burke's building.

Almost Lost.

Wanted Merchants and Store Keepers to Know.

That we have just received direct from the importers and manufacturers, a large stock of staple and fancy goods, consisting in part of spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Suspenders, Shoe Lace, Pins, Needles, Fish Hooks and Lines, Pencils, Note Paper, Envelops, Pens, Slates, Ink, Blacking, Tacks, Matches by the block and box, Pipe Stems, Stone head Pipes, Clay Pipes, Pocket Books Valentines, Pocket Cutlery, Razors and Strops, Brushes of all kinds, Scrub and White Wash, and Dusting Brushes, Paint, &c., at J. D. Thompson's, 240 Liberty street.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York.

Sold by all druggists. MW

Almost Lost.

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative

Is the best thing made for Boots and Shoes that preserves the leather and keeps the water out. Sold at John D. Thompsons Brush and Variety Store, 240 Liberty street.

All in Want

Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Beaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Dr. Warner

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. MWF

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

The New York *Herald's* Ottawa special says information has been received in Canada from the Colonial Secretary that the Confederation scheme, under the Quebec conditions, has been sanctioned by the home government, and the bill will be introduced as a government measure at the next sitting of Parliament. Prince Alfred will be the first Governor and Royal Viceroy.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 25. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Great Eastern to Sail for New York in March.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN CANDIA.

The Austrian Army Provided with American Breech-Loaders.

BISMARCK TO REPRESENT BERLIN IN THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

[*By the Cable.*]

THE GREAT EASTERN.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—The steamship Tanfa, from New York, arrived this morning.

The Great Eastern, on the 19th, was safely placed upon the gridiron at Birkenhead, opposite this city, by the Captain of the steamer James Anderson. An examination shows her to be in good condition, and she will positively sail for America on the 20th of March.

COUNT BISMARCK.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Count Bismarck has been nominated for the German Parliament, to represent the city of Berlin.

THE WAR IN CANDIA.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Dispatches received state that the Cretan war has been renewed. The terms of the Sublime Porte for peace were scornfully rejected by the Cretans. A battle has since been fought, but the result is not stated. There was apparently much enthusiasm on both sides, and the war had spread to the neighboring islands.

THE ITALIAN ADMIRAL PERSANO.

FLORENCE, January 29.—Admiral Persano has been acquitted of the charge of cowardice.

AMERICAN BREECH-LOADERS IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 29.—American breech-loading rifles have been given to a portion of the Austrian army.

THE GREEK ARMY.

ATHENS, January 29.—The Greek Ministry propose to raise the effective force of the Greek army to 31,000 men, including 14,000 reserves. This action is taken on account of the military preparations made, and the threatening attitude of the Sublime Porte.

RUSSIAN CHURCH IN NEW YORK.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 29.—It is said that the Russian government proposes to build a Greek church in the city of New York.

EASTERN QUESTION TO REMAIN IN WAR.

LONDON, January 29.—It is considered certain at Constantinople that the Eastern complications will result in war.

THE TURKISH ARMY INCREASED.

Turkey has called out 150,000 reserves, and the Government of Russia has ordered all military furloughs to cease on the first of March.

A MANIFESTO FROM MAXIMILIAN.

PARIS, January 29.—It is said that Maximilian has issued a manifesto against any arrangement between France and the United States in regard to Mexico.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Cotton opens quiet and steady; middling uplands, 10,000 bales; middling uplands still quoted at 14½ pence.

LONDON, January 29.—Consols for money advanced to 91¾, for account; bonds advanced to 73¾; Illinois Central, 81¾; Erie, 43¾.

LONDON, January 29.—Consols declined 3¼, and quoted 90¾ for money. Five-Twenties 73 5-16. Illinois Central, 82. Erie 43¾.

PARIS, January 29.—United States bonds advanced ¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Cotton market steady and prices closed unchanged. Breadstuffs—Wheat lower; Red Western 10s@13s 6d per central. Corn 41s@43s 6d per quarter. Provision market firmer. Lard 52s per hundred weight. Petroleum refined Pennsylvania and Canada white is 0 6½.

MANCHESTER, January 29.—Market for goods and yarns quiet, but prices dearer.

FROM MEXICO.

American Consul at Mazatlan Executed by the Mexicans.

MAZATLAN BOMBARDED BY A U. S. WAR VESSEL.

The French Troops Rapidly Leaving Mexico.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1867.

The *Herald's* Mexican advices, by way of New Orleans, dated January 24th, states that a French newspaper in the city of Mexico says that the Mexican authorities at Mazatlan had executed Mr. Carman, United States Consul at that place, upon which the United States gunboat, lying near by, had, had bombarded the town for eight hours.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Vera Cruz dates to the 23d have been received.

The French frigate Racoon left Vera Cruz on the 21st, with 1,200 Austrian infantry.

The evacuation of the City of Mexico would be completed by the 28th.

Marshal Bazaine had issued a proclamation to the Superintendent of the Railroad to arrange to transport 2,000 troops per day. He had also issued an order, stating that he had arranged transportation for all parties to France, free of cost.

The United States gunboat Tohoma was at Vera Cruz.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—The attempt to capture the steamer Panama and Continental off Cape St. Lucas, by Col. Dartois, a Liberal officer, was frustrated by the energetic action of the commander of the United States steamer Swanee, who boarded the steamer and put Dartois and party ashore, and sent the vessel back to Mazatlan. It is not believed here that Dartois has regular authority from the Government of Mexico to warrant such an enterprise.

FROM NEW YORK.

Swindler Arrested—Relief for the Southern Poor—Death of the Author of the "Jack Downing" Letters—First Shad of the Season—Ship Building Suspended.

NEW YORK, January 29, 1867.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Colonel Felix O'Byrne was committed by Justice Dodge yesterday, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, in default of bail on the charge of swindling. O'Byrne claims to have been the founder of the Johnson club at Washington, and has represented himself as an agent for the President.

SOUTHERN SUFFERING.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern Relief Commission was held yesterday afternoon, at the Merchants' Bank. Wm. Vermylie acted as temporary chairman. The Committee organized by electing Mr. Archibald Russell permanent chairman, and proceeded to transact the necessary business of the Commission.

STEAMSHIP LINE TO BE RESUMED.

The American Havre Steamship Line is to be resumed on the 16th of February, and will be composed of the Arago, Fulton, Merrimac and Mississippi.

EXTRA DUTY ON IMPORTED GIN.

A case involving the payment of the excise of 40 cents per gallon, in addition to the ordinary duty of $1, on imported gin, has been decided by the United States Circuit Court in favor of the government.

DEATH OF "JACK DOWNING."

Charles Augustus Davis, the well-known "Jack Downing," died on Sunday night, aged seventy-two.

SHIP BUILDING.

Ship building here is almost entirely suspended.

FIRST SHAD.

The first shad of the season from Savannah, was sold to-day at six dollars per pair.

River Telegrams.

[*By Merchants' National Telegraph Co.*]

OIL CITY, January 29.—Weather clear and very cold. Thermometer at zero. River and creek still closed. Market for crude is very dull and tending downward; no sales to-day—quoted at $2,35 here.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29, 1867.

SENATE.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. Lowry: To indemnify election officers for costs in defending suits for refusing to receive deserters' votes.

Also, act relating to the law of evidence.

By Mr. Bigham: Incorporating the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh—new bill.

Also, To confer certain powers on the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company.

By Mr. Graham: A bill vacating the old burial ground in the borough of Sewickley.

Also, A supplement to an act relating to the paying of fines for selling liquor on Sunday.

Also, An act incorporating the Sandusky and Irwin Street Bridge Company.

Mr. Coleman offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the Legislature over railroad companies relative to tolls and passengers, and to assert its authority over the same.

The following bills were passed:

An act incorporating the Brady's Bend Bridge Company.

An act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Reserve township.

At the afternoon session, the special order, being the joint resolution relative to Edgar Cowan, was discussed and passed by a party vote.

HOUSE.

The following bills on the private calendar were considered and passed:

To vacate certain lanes and alleys in Beaver.

Authorizing the assessment of railroad taxes in Kittanning.

To enable the School Directors of East Birmingham to borrow money for the erection of school buildings.

An act relating to restaurants and beer houses in Washington county.

To prohibit the granting of licenses in Beaver county.

Extending the jurisdiction of the Orphans' Court of York and Fayette counties.

An act relating to the District Attorney of Allegheny county, creating the office of Assistant District Attorney.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Oakland Passenger Railroad.

To prevent the sprinkling of salt on the track of Passenger Railways in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1867.

SENATE.

MR. MOTLEY'S RESIGNATION.

The CHAIR presented a communication from the President, enclosing the correspondence of the State Department on the subject of Mr. Motley's resignation as Minister to Austria. Ordered to be printed.

THE COLORADO VETO.

The CHAIR also laid before the message vetoing the Colorado bill, and asked what action would the Senate take.

After some discussion, the expiration of which the morning hour expired, the message went over until to-morrow.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff Bill came up, and after some slight amendments, Mr. MORRILL moved to recommit the bill to the Committee for consideration with the internal Revenue bill, for the purpose of reducing the taxes of the country one hundred millions a year.

VETO OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The President's Private Secretary here entered with the Veto of the Nebraska bill.

THE TARIFF AGAIN.

Mr. GRIMES moved to strike out that portion of Mr. Buckalew's motion looking to a decrease of one hundred millions of taxation.

Mr. DAVIS accepted the modification.

After debate the motion to recommit was rejected—15 against 22.

The duty on barley was increased from ten to twenty cents per bushel.

Mr. SUMNER moved to make the duty on coal include that imported from the North east of Washington fifty cents per ton. This was in the bill as reported, but the senate had already amended it by making the duty 40 cents per ton on bituminous coal.

Without further action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the Committee on Elections was discharged from the consideration of the subject of the Maryland elections, and the House had already instructed the Judiciary Committee to investigate the official conduct of the President in relation thereto.

TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Military Committee, reported back, with an amendment, the House bill to equalize bounties Ordered to be printed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. JENCKS, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported back the House bill to regulate the civil service of the United States, and explained the characteristics thereof.

COMMITTEE SERVICE.

The SPEAKER announced Mr. Farnsworth as taking the place of Mr. Washburne on the Reconstruction Committee, the latter having been granted leave of absence.

MILITARY RETIREMENTS.

Mr. BIDWELL, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, announced that he would to-morrow ask the House to re-organize the Agriculture Department.

Mr. RITTER, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the bill to transfer the Department to the purchase, for distribution, only of such seeds, plants and flowers as are not common in the United States.

After discussion, the bill was tabled.

MASSACRE OF FORT PHIL KEARNEY.

On motion of Mr. NEGLEY, the Secretary of the Interior was requested to furnish information relative to the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, the causes &c.

Mr. WILSON of Iowa reported the senate bill, providing for an annual inspection into Indian affairs. After discussion, the bill went over till to-morrow.

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.

The SPEAKER presented Executive documents, viz:

A report from the Secretary of State, in reference to an attempted compromise of certain suits instituted in the English Courts, in behalf of the United States, against Frazier, Trenholm & Company, alleged agents of the so-called Confederate States. It appears that on the 4th of December, Assistant Secretary Seward, in writing to Consul Morse, says, that the arrangement which the latter assumed to make with Mr. Prioleau has been discovered as being wholly without authority.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chandler, on the 27th of December, wrote a letter to Secretary Seward, saying that certain authority heretofore conferred on Consul Morse has been revoked, and he request that Mr. Seward will instruct Minister Adams to designate some suitable person to take charge and conclude any unfinished business growing out of the authority conferred upon him, which may still remain in Morse's hands.

Secretary Seward, January 12th, informs Minister Adams that Consul Morse has disobeyed instructions, in making concessions of law, against which he was expressly warned by the Department, and acting without the concurrence of Mr. Adams. Finally, the pretended agreement was one-sided, stipulating absolutely an allowance to Frazier, Trenholm & Co., and not stipulating any special balance whatever to the United States.

Secretary Seward, writing to Consul Dudley, January 14th, 1867, says, in respect to such funds and property as Mr. Morse's authority really applied to, that he was under express instructions to do nothing which should recognize the capacity of the pretended rebel officials or abettors of rebellion, who dealt with them, or make any contract which could give validity to such liens or charges.

THE MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

The correspondence between the Secretary of State and Mr. Motley, Minister to Vienna, was submitted to the Senate to-day. Mr. Seward wrote, November 21st, that he had information that Mr. Motley had expressed disgust at the President's conduct, that he had said he despised American democracy, and loudly proclaimed that an English gentleman was the model of human perfection, and that he had said the President had deserted his pledges and principles in common with Mr. Seward, whose conduct was hopelessly degraded. Mr. Motley's denial or confirmation of the statements was required.

Mr. Motley replied at some length, stating that, while he has never concealed his political views in favor the re-organization of the South by the Constitutional Amendment, the charges made against him are as false as they are contemptible. He concludes by resigning the mission to Vienna.

REBEL ATTORNEYS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, Mr. Bradley moved the admission to the bar of Allan B. Magruder, of Virginia, a member of the bar of the old Circuit Court, and now an Attorney and Counseller of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was generally understood that Magruder would be unable to take what is known as the test oath, and this motion was made with a view of ascertaining how this Court regarded the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as affecting its duties both in regard to the rule it had laid down on the subject. Chief Justice Carter informed Mr. Bradley that to grant his motion and pass an order for admission, would be to set aside the first rule of the Court. Mr. Bradley presumed that when a member of the bar of the Supreme Court applied for admission to this bar he would be admitted as a matter of course, taking such oaths as is prescribed by that tribunal, this court being a branch of the other.

Justice Carter said the question was whether this Court would consent to repeal or modify its own rules.

It was agreed that the argument be heard on Thursday with a full bench.

NEGRO EMIGRANTS.

About one hundred negroes from Salisbury, N. C., passed through Washington this evening on their way to Arkansas, where they are engaged to work on cotton plantations.

BOUNTIES TO SOLDIERS.

Representative Darling has presented to the House a petition signed by over one thousand five hundred veteran soldiers, who request that Congress enact such laws as will secure the payment of bounties to soldiers, who have been discharged from the service by reason of disability other than wounds, and to those who have lost their discharge papers, both classes of these men being now deprived of bounty, under the act of July, 1866.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE AT WORK.

The Committee on Reconstruction will enter immediately upon the preparation of a proper bill for re-organizing the States, in view of the rejection of the Constitutional amendment, and report at the present session.

A PETITION FROM VIRGINIA.

A delegate from Norfolk, Virginia, has arrived here, bearing a petition to Congress signed by five thousand voters, asking for the immediate adoption of some general plan of reconstruction. They also intend to see the President and tell him plainly that under the auspices of his policy the late Confederates are intolerant of Union men, and are constantly visiting the latter with petty persecutions.

NEGRO SCHOOLS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Washington City Councils, after a long debate, have agreed to pay the Trustees of the colored schools nine thousand dollars, that being the amount due by law for that purpose.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee have added Sewing, Clothes' Wringing and Washing machines to the free list in the tariff bill.

THE GOLD BILL REJECTED.

The Senate Finance Committee has rejected the House gold bill, requiring public notice to be given of all rules of gold.

From Dispatches to the New York Papers.

The House Military Committee have agreed to report a bill taking Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

The Judiciary Committee adhere to their purpose of closing up their investigations before commencing the impeachment case.

Dr. Kennedy, formerly Mayor of New Orleans, was examined before the Reconstruction Committee. His testimony was principally concerning the political status of the city, and the personal habits of the municipal officers, particularly the Mayor.

Delegations from two-thirds of the Indian tribes in the West are in Washington, and the Commissioner hopes to agree upon treaties.

The section in the House on Mr. Stevens reconstruction bill, with Mr. Boyer at its head, styled the Democratic Committee, is regarded as fatal to it.

Mr. Clark, of the Carriage Printing Bureau, explains the grave fact that several thousand dollars' worth have been printed and issued by saying that the numbering machine got out of order.

FROM KANSAS.

The Capitol Buildings of the State—The Word "White" in the Constitution—The Harper's Magazine Hero "Wild Bill."

TOPEKA, KANSAS, January 26.—The proposition before the Legislature to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to continue the work on the Capitol buildings, was defeated, from the fact that the walls, as now constructed, are crumbling to pieces.

Applications are coming in from all parts of the State, asking that the word "white" be stricken out of the Constitution. A joint resolution to that effect will undoubtedly pass.

"Wild Bill," so favorably noticed in the last number of Harper's Magazine, is now sheriff of Ellsworth county, Smoky Hill, Junction City, in this State, and is said to be a gambling hummer of low species.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The *Democrat's* Topeka special says a bill has been introduced in the negro quarters of the city, and the lives and property of Unionists and northern men would have been at the mercy of the mob. The conservators of peace being for the time the instigators of violence, nothing would have remained but an arming for self defence, and a scene might have ensued unparalleled in the history of any age.

SUITS FOR THE RECOVERY OF REBEL PROPERTY.

The President, to-day, transmitted a large mass of documents to the House, respecting the compromise of certain suits instituted in the English Courts, in behalf of the United States, against Frazier, Trenholm & Company, alleged agents of the so-called Confederate States. It appears that on the 4th of December, Assistant Secretary Seward, in writing to Consul Morse, says, that the arrangement which the latter assumed to make with Mr. Prioleau has been discovered as being wholly without authority.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF THE NEBRASKA BILL

The Bill for the Public Sale of Gold Rejected.

THE REASON OF MR. MORLEY'S RESIGNATION.

Bounties to Soldiers Disabled Otherwise than by Wounds.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE AT WORK ON A NEW BILL.

Report from the President on the New Orleans Riots.

THE SUITS AGAINST REBEL AGENTS IN ENGLAND.

THE RIGHTS OF REBEL ATTORNEYS TO PRACTICE IN THE WASHINGTON COURTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29th, 1867.

THE VETO OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The President, to-day, returned to the Senate, with his objections, the bill for the admission of Nebraska. He refers to the fundamental condition precedent, that suffrage shall be allowed without distinction of race or color. This condition is not mentioned in the original enabling act; was not contemplated at the time of its passage; was not sought by the people themselves; has not been applied to the inhabitants of any State asking admission, and is in direct conflict with the Constitution and fatal to the principle and declaration in the preamble to be republican in its form of Government, for in that instrument the exercise of the elective franchise and right to hold office are expressly limited to white citizens of the United States. Congress thus undertakes to authorize and compel the Legislature to change a Constitution, which it is declared in the preamble has received the sanction of the people, and which, by this bill, is accepted, ratified and confirmed by the Congress of the nation.

The President goes to show that the first and third sections of the bill exhibit further incongruity. "If," he says, "Congress is satisfied that Nebraska at the present time possesses sufficient population to entitle her to full representation in the councils of the nation, and her people desire a State government, good faith would seem to demand that she should be admitted, without further requirements than those expressed in the enabling act, with all of which it is asserted in the preamble, her inhabitants have complied."

THE TARIFF AGAIN.

Mr. GRIMES moved to strike out that portion of Mr. Buckalew's motion looking to a decrease of one hundred millions of taxation.

Mr. DAVIS accepted the modification.

After debate the motion to recommit was rejected—15 against 22.

The duty on barley was increased from ten to twenty cents per bushel.

Mr. SUMNER moved to make the duty on coal include that imported from the North east of Washington fifty cents per ton. This was in the bill as reported, but the senate had already amended it by making the duty 40 cents per ton on bituminous coal.

Without further action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the Committee on Elections was discharged from the consideration of the subject of the Maryland elections, and the House had already instructed the Judiciary Committee to investigate the official conduct of the President in relation thereto.

TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Military Committee, reported back, with an amendment, the House bill to equalize bounties Ordered to be printed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. JENCKS, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported back the House bill to regulate the civil service of the United States, and explained the characteristics thereof.

COMMITTEE SERVICE.

The SPEAKER announced Mr. Farnsworth as taking the place of Mr. Washburne on the Reconstruction Committee, the latter having been granted leave of absence.

MILITARY RETIREMENTS.

Mr. BIDWELL, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, announced that he would to-morrow ask the House to re-organize the Agriculture Department.

Mr. RITTER, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the bill to transfer the Department to the purchase, for distribution, only of such seeds, plants and flowers as are not common in the United States.

After discussion, the bill was tabled.

MASSACRE OF FORT PHIL KEARNEY.

On motion of Mr. NEGLEY, the Secretary of the Interior was requested to furnish information relative to the massacre at Fort Phil Kearney, the causes &c.

Mr. WILSON of Iowa reported the senate bill, providing for an annual inspection into Indian affairs. After discussion, the bill went over till to-morrow.

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.

The SPEAKER presented Executive documents, viz:

A report from the Secretary of State, in reference to an attempted compromise of certain suits instituted in the English Courts, in behalf of the United States, against Frazier, Trenholm & Company, alleged agents of the so-called Confederate States. It appears that on the 4th of December, Assistant Secretary Seward, in writing to Consul Morse, says, that the arrangement which the latter assumed to make with Mr. Prioleau has been discovered as being wholly without authority.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Chandler, on the 27th of December, wrote a letter to Secretary Seward, saying that certain authority heretofore conferred on Consul Morse has been revoked, and he request that Mr. Seward will instruct Minister Adams to designate some suitable person to take charge and conclude any unfinished business growing out of the authority conferred upon him, which may still remain in Morse's hands.

Secretary Seward, January 12th, informs Minister Adams that Consul Morse has disobeyed instructions, in making concessions of law, against which he was expressly warned by the Department, and acting without the concurrence of Mr. Adams. Finally, the pretended agreement was one-sided, stipulating absolutely an allowance to Frazier, Trenholm & Co., and not stipulating any special balance whatever to the United States.

Secretary Seward, writing to Consul Dudley, January 14th, 1867, says, in respect to such funds and property as Mr. Morse's authority really applied to, that he was under express instructions to do nothing which should recognize the capacity of the pretended rebel officials or abettors of rebellion, who dealt with them, or make any contract which could give validity to such liens or charges.

THE MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

The correspondence between the Secretary of State and Mr. Motley, Minister to Vienna, was submitted to the Senate to-day. Mr. Seward wrote, November 21st, that he had information that Mr. Motley had expressed disgust at the President's conduct, that he had said he despised American democracy, and loudly proclaimed that an English gentleman was the model of human perfection, and that he had said the President had deserted his pledges and principles in common with Mr. Seward, whose conduct was hopelessly degraded. Mr. Motley's denial or confirmation of the statements was required.

Mr. Motley replied at some length, stating that, while he has never concealed his political views in favor the re-organization of the South by the Constitutional Amendment, the charges made against him are as false as they are contemptible. He concludes by resigning the mission to Vienna.

REBEL ATTORNEYS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, Mr. Bradley moved the admission to the bar of Allan B. Magruder, of Virginia, a member of the bar of the old Circuit Court, and now an Attorney and Counseller of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was generally understood that Magruder would be unable to take what is known as the test oath, and this motion was made with a view of ascertaining how this Court regarded the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, as affecting its duties both in regard to the rule it had laid down on the

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE SEWICKLEY OUTRAGE.

Hearing in the Case of Wm. Laurdermer.

FRIED OYSTERS AS AN ELEMENT OF "SUFFERING."

The Prisoner Held to Bail.

William Laurdermer, the alleged perpetrator of the famous "Sewickley Outrage," had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy at ten o'clock yesterday morning on a charge of rape preferred by Margaret Brush. The examination occasioned great interest, and many spectators were present. As this case has gained such wide spread notoriety, we give a full report of the important points brought out in the testimony. Mayor McCarthy—very justifiably we think, in view of the odium and positive abuse that has been heaped upon him because of the circumstances of the arrest and imprisonment of the accused—admitted testimony concerning the mode of arrest and the manner of treatment to which the prisoner has been subjected since his capture. It will be seen that the "filthy den," the "jug of water shoved in," the "coal now and then," the "no change of clothing since his arrest" and all the other "perils of Bastile treatment, of which we have heard so much, are pure myths. It will also be seen that the request of the prisoner, both before and after his incarceration, that the fact be kept as much as possible secret, and that he be kept in the lock-up instead of being sent to jail. If the testimony of Officers Wilson and Hall be accepted in preference to the irresponsible assertions of captious persons, no prisoner ever committed to the lock-up of Allegheny has had more consideration with outsiders, we learned from his own lips that he was visited daily and nightly "through the partition with other prisoners in the lock-up, and two hours after he requested to be placed among the private prisoners he was complied with. Below we give the testimony:

Margaret Brush, sworn—I was living at No. 40 Williams in Sewickley on the night of the 11th of November last; Bob Boyd came into the house after me that night and would'nt go out; Bill Boyd and Bob came in, and said there were two girls down the road who wanted to see me; I went past the United presbyterian church, and met Bob Boyd there, and met Boyd, Lee Hamilton and Bill Laurdermer, coming up with the girls, Maggie Bowen and Nancy Neely; we all went to the station, and then came back up the street. Ham

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

THE MISSION of Assistant Secretary SEWARD and Admiral PORTER, which has elicited much speculation, is now explained to be the purchase of the Bay of Samana, in the island of San Domingo, as a naval station. The bay is eight miles broad, and has an inland stretch of forty miles. The town of Barbara is situated on one of its shores.

IF any man inclines to the belief that the reasons given by the President for disapproving the Colorado bill are the real reasons which controlled his action, let him recall the fact that the Colorado Senators were invited to the Presidential mansion, at the last session, and assured them the bill should be approved *if they would support Mr. Johnson's Policy.*

AS THE POPE has forbidden the American Minister and such of his fellow countrymen as may be domiciled in Rome to worship GOD according to Protestant usages, inside the city walls, it is most proper the legation should be relinquished. Congress, in taking measures to this end, will meet the just expectation of the great majority of the American people.

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS is a Virginian — he declared before the Committee that "outrages upon the freedmen by white — are not punished, and there is no prospect for justice for the blacks before the Courts." He further declared that the only remedy was "a supervisory military power. Cavillers at Congress should ponder these strong expressions.

ON FRIDAY LAST Mr. JONATHAN BIBBER, of Berks county, was convicted of misdemeanor in refusing, a Judge of Elections, to allow SAMUEL RINERT, a deserter from company G, 74th, P. V., to vote. In this he simply did his duty under the law, and in obedience to the proclamation of the Sheriff. Governor GEARY, upon the facts of the case being laid before him, pardoned Mr. BIBBER before sentence was pronounced upon him.

SOME time ago, when President Johnson commenced removing Republicans from office because "they would not bow down and worship the image he had set up," the Conservatives were delighted with the doctrine and discipline of "rotation." Since the Senate, in the exercise of its just authority, has begun to send the sycophants on their wanderings, the Conservatives have lost all relish for "rotation." They regard it as the chief abomination of these times.

LAST SPRING and SUMMER the Democrats and Conservatives found a good deal of solid satisfaction in denouncing Congress, and in predicting that the people, at the elections then approaching, would stamp it with reprobation. The elections came, and the people did no such thing. Congress was emphatically approved. All the advanced Radicals were re-nominated and re-elected. Only the Conservatives and half-hearted Radicals were dropped. For a time the abuse of Congress was silenced. Recently, however, it has been renewed. In view of the undeniable facts, we submit that the real point of objection is not against Congress, but against Popular Government. The objectors do not want the people to govern, but only an insignificant faction.

THE STATE DEBT.

Bonds of Pennsylvania, to the sum of $23,000,000, are past due and unpaid. The State Treasurer has endeavored on several occasions to purchase part of them with moneys belonging to the Sinking Fund, but has entirely failed. The owners preferred to hold on, rather than seek new investments. Nevertheless, the fact that the bonds are over-due, has been made the occasion of reproach against the Commonwealth by outsiders.

Senator CONNELL, of Philadelphia, acting upon the suggestion of Treasurer KEMBLE, has brought forward a bill to authorize a new six per cent. loan to cancel the old bonds. Five millions of the new bonds are to be payable after five and within ten years; eight millions after ten and within fifteen years. These bonds are to be sold to the highest bidder, but not below par, the old bonds to be receivable in payment. The old bonds are below par, but the bill should distinctly say they should be taken at not less than par. This would be to exchange new bonds for old ones, leaving the holder in just as good condition as he now is.

The old bonds are mostly five per cents., but the interest was payable in gold, and was actually so paid until the premium of coin ran up to a fearful point. Since then the interest has been paid in greenbacks. In raising the rate of interest to six per cent., it should be fixed beyond dispute, that the interest will be paid in currency.

THE JUDICIARY.

The Rebellion that was beaten in the field has taken refuge behind the Supreme Bench, and is rapidly recovering all it lost with large additions. The judicial decisions recently made wrest the sword of victory from loyal hands and give it up to traitors. Instead of dominion over eleven States, they have a prospect of governing the whole thirty-eight. Nor has the worst yet been done that the Judges have a mind to do. They soon mean to declare the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery null and void, on the ground that the restored States had not been restored to representation when that proposition was acted upon. When this shall be done only the President's Proclamation of emancipation will stand between four millions of black people and their re-enslavement. Considering how far the Court has already gone in reprobating the use of military authority for the most vital purposes, it is not unreasonable to infer that the validity of the Proclamation will next be impeached and denied. Then the reaction will be completed; the deposed pro-slavery dynasty will be restored, and come back without having either learned or forgotten anything.

This is not written under the inspiration of passion, or from a desire to bring the judiciary into contempt. It is doing that about as fast as its worst enemy can wish. But a sober review of facts and a careful calculation of tendencies, force the conclusion on us that the chief perils of the nation, now and for two or three years to come, are to be apprehended from the Supreme Court. In pro-slavery times that tribunal was an implacable enemy to Amelioration, to Progress and to Liberty. It was always, and with appalling venom, on the side of Oppression, Abuse and Reaction. It made marvellous efforts to put out all the lights of the nineteenth century, and bring back the darkness of the Middle Ages. That succession of Southern leaders who, for the long period of thirty years, contrived and plotted to bring on the Rebellion and make it successful, had no difficulty in getting from the court of last resort, whatever decisions they desired. Their influence over that bench seems to be now as absolute as it was the year before the war broke out. The habit of mischievous acquiescence in traitorous requirements has become so inveterate, it is almost impossible for a federal Judge to stand erect in the presence of a Southern oligarch. The contamination seems to be in the gowns that the Judges wear, and to be so virulent as to strike through body and soul of the wearer, no matter where he was born or under what influences reared.

What a million of armed rebels could not do, ten begowned old men, with their quiddits and precedents, are likely to accomplish. They set both Congress and the people at defiance in their efforts to give the control of the government to the men who sought its life. Did hundreds of thousands of loyal men die in vain? Let every citizen fully consider what is transpiring, and then answer the question for himself.

REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

Shortly after the October election, last fall, the anxiety of certain influential republicans that the choice of a United States Senator should result conformably to their desires, led them to resort to schemes for controlling the votes of members of the Legislature utterly repugnant to the elementary principles of popular institutions. The design was not to let the members find out the wishes of their respective constituencies by normal and approved methods, and be responsible afterwards for remissnesses or short-comings, but to substitute the determinations of a comparatively few active individuals for the duly ascertained will of the whole people. Against these schemes we felt constrained to enter an urgent protest.

Since then the Senatorial election has been held, and from various quarters complaints are made that particular members voted in contradiction of the known preferences of the large majority of the Republicans of their respective districts; of instructions regularly and fairly given; and of their own pledges, registered before being nominated, and as a condition precedent thereto; repeated during the canvass, and voluntarily renewed after being carried triumphantly into office. It does not concern us to inquire, in this connection, for whom these delinquent members of Assembly gave their votes for Senator. If the facts are as stated they are guilty of a flagrant breach of duty, which covers them with infamy, and should prevent their election in time to come to offices either of honor or profit.

Here let it be understood that we are far from affirming that a Representative is always bound to yield compliance with the desires or demands of his constituents, even if they chance to be perfectly unanimous. Constituencies are not infallible. The voice of the multitude, or of the whole people, is not always the voice of GOD. Sometimes it is the voice of the Evil One. Whenever, through defect in knowledge or by the sway of unworthy passions, a constituency desire a result in contravention of immutable right, the representative is under the weightiest obligations to refuse and resist; in supreme cases at the most imminent dazard or direful cost to himself. Pilate had no right to crucify JESUS, no matter how importunate and unanimous were priests and people.

The case under consideration does not fall into this category. Here was a simple question of preference between two or more candidates or aspirants to a high place. We do not deny but the members, one or all, in the strictness of the letter, had a legal right to discard and shut out of sight, any wish but their own. Such is one aspect of the relation existing between a representative and those by whom he is accredited. On the other hand, the people have a right of preference, in the very essence of things, in the selection of a National Senator, and if their wishes are contemptuously ignored and defied, they have a legal remedy in their hands which they ought always to apply. This remedy consists in not trusting the unfaithful representatives again.

Each member who, in the Senatorial election disregarded the desires of his constituents—much more, who deliberately disobeyed their clear and regular instructions—was guilty of a flagrant violation of the spirit and intent of Government by the People. Between his conduct and that of Napoleon III. in usurping all the functions of Government, there is no difference in kind, but only a difference in degree. In republics the people are Sovereign, and within the limitations specified above, their representatives ought to do as they prefer. How else can they fulfill the idea of representation?

The recusant members are clearly guilty of a breach of trust. They are unfaithful public servants. Not answerable in Courts of law, they are amenable to the grand assize of the people. If the wronged constituencies take no notice of the affront put upon them they will do a serious injury to popular government, not only by weakly condemning past offences, but by inviting repetitions of them. Let the delinquents be held to responsibility.

IT will be remembered, a few months ago, that a party of women broke open the rum shops of Greenfield, Ind., and destroyed the contents. They had taken the idea into their heads to effect at one stroke, a temperance reform. But the liquor dealers conspired and sued the fair rioters for damages, coming out barely successful, receiving the trifling verdict of $625, from a jury which held out eighteen hours before they could determine upon the punishment of the ladies.

THE perpetrator of the horrible murder of the two old ladies at Auburn, Me., it is thought, has been arrested in the person of a Frenchman. The evidence against him is very strong, though circumstantial. The main points were his appearance in the neighborhood on the night of the murder, and the tracks in the snow about the house made by one of his boots, which lacked a heel.

ISAAC KITTINGER, of Racine, Wisconsin, procured a jug of whisky from which he freely imbibed, and laid down near a burning log to sober up. Both his legs were burned off before he realized the fact. A good temperance sermon for others but a fearful one to him.

CONGRESS is getting lectured on all sides for its bad manners. Why not lecture the people for not selecting gentlemen to represent them?

VALLANDIGHAM rejoiceth muchly in the recent decisions of the Supreme Court, and has published a card to tell the world so. Poor fellow! He was deprived of satisfaction in the downfall of the Confederacy and may as well enjoy his laugh now.

A MOBILE paper says: "Night before last Mr. Harrington shot at Mr. Woodson and killed Mr. Farragut. Such accidents as this are not uncommon." Happy reporter who can "do up" a horrible affair in three lines.

THE rebel element of Baltimore have nominated Robert T. Banks for Mayor. The Radicals, who look upon the ordered election as an usurpation on the part of the Legislature, will not nominate.

IN the different national cemetries throughout the country there are buried 341,670 soldiers, whereof 138,909 can never be identified.

THERE were only eighty-five deaths during the past week in Cincinnati. The cholera has entirely disappeared from that city.

A BUFFALO lecture committee threaten to sue Rev. Henry Ward Beecher for damages, he failing to keep an engagement.

THE small pox is raging fearfully at Chatanooga.

THE CURRENCY.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Absence from town has prevented an earlier acknowledgment of your courtesy in giving so prominent a place to my article on the currency question in your issue of the 23d inst., and also for the fairness and freedom from mere dispute shown in your comments thereon. The evident desire which you show to arrive at the truth induces me to trouble you with another brief note on some points not touched in my former one, viz:

1. What is a "redundant currency?"
2. What is the true cause and what the true cure for a "redundant currency?"

If every dollar of our present national currency were to-day by some alchemy, converted into gold, *not one outcry* against "redundant currency" would be heard. A golden seal would close every mouth now vocal with the discordant expression. The same would be true if it were exchangeable for gold at will. The discordant note is therefore a false note as well. They who make it do not mean it. They mean *irredeemable currency* when they say "redundant," and don't stop to notice the difference between the two expressions, which have no necessary relationship, much less identity.

A historical fact or two will set, or ought to set, this matter right. The currency of 1776 was a mere nothing in amount compared with that of 1866, and yet while ours is daily going to pay, theirs became absolutely worthless. Redundancy, therefore, has had nothing to do with depreciation. It has resulted solely and exclusively from a lack of confidence in the ability and willingness of the government to redeem it. Redundant currency, therefore, is only the *false name* for "depreciated currency."

Having shown the *cause*, then the *cure* for a redundant or depreciated currency is easily seen.

If there is more currency afloat than the Government can redeem, it should, of course, in some way, be withdrawn, but this is not the case; besides, whatever England may get along with, where wealth and power, like intelligence, are limited to the few, a contracted currency will no more answer for the people of this country than would a little patch of land of the size of the British islands. Our people must have a larger circulation than ever before, or than they have now, in order to transact business, and "pay as they go," and thus avoid the old "credit system" in vogue under all contracted currency regimes. I do not doubt that our currency to-day would be as good as gold but for the efforts of the villains whom you mention as "Heavy operators anxious for a storm—wreckers of trade and commerce—whose days of harvest are when their neighbors are destroyed." *War against these wreckers* is the true cure for a depreciated currency, or rather, an important part of it. The other part lies in *war against the wreckers of our manufactures*, those British free-traders whose gold can be had for our currency the very moment we cease paying them our gold for their goods.

MANUFACTURER.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures Fever and Ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try its.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Cures instantaneously; and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street.

North Carolina Tar on hand at low rates.

ja31:MTW

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF,

ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—BURNETT'S COCOAINE COMPARED WITH LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend It.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the human hair, fastens and stops falling, and insure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or $1 the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 39 Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. RANK & DRUITT, Allegheny.

au27:2:MWF

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

was struggling into notice against the prejudices which everything new, however excellent, is doomed to encounter. TO DAY it stands at the head of all the tonic and alterative preparations in existence. Its celebrity has evoked many imitations but NO RIVALS. Physicians pronounce it the only SAFE STIMULANT that has ever been introduced into the sick chamber. In the Hospitals of the Army and Navy, the surgeons laud it the very best tonic for convalescents, and report as it invaluable for sustaining the vigor of troops on the march, as a remedy for scurvy and all scorbutic affections, and as the only specific for sea sickness. California and Australia have emphatically endorsed it as the MINER'S MEDICINE par excellence, and in Spanish America and all the tropical climates, it is considered the only reliable antidote to epidemic fever.

There is no mystery about the causes of its success. It is the only stomachic and alterative in which are combined the grand requisites of a safe, sure and spontaneous vegetable stimulant, with the finest selection of tonic, anti-bilious anti-scorbutic, aperient, and alterative herbs, plants, roots, and barks that have ever been intermixed in a medicinal preparation.

It is also proper for you to know that Bitters are sold exclusively in glass, and never, under any circumstances, by the gallon or the barrel. Impostors and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public has against them is to see that the Bitters they buy bear the proper label and note of hand of hand of Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, and the government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

ja30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1867.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

—The attention of the property owners and citizens of Pittsburgh is called to the following resolution of the street Committee, adopted at the last meeting, Jan. 28, 1867:

Resolved, That the Citizens and Property Owners of Pittsburgh, desirous of having the streets in front of their respective property graded, paved and set with curb stone are invited to present their petitions to Council *before the 1st day of April*, 1867, and all petitions presented after that date will necessarily be laid over till the following year.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Clerk of the Street Committee.

ja30:d4t

TO CAPITALISTS—Lucrative BUSINESS FOR SALE.

—The undersigned offers for sale and immediate transfer the Lease, Fixtures, Good will and Stock of one of the leading houses in the West combining two separate branches of business, either of which can be carried on independent of the other; one a very large cash retail business almost without a limit; the other a jobbing trade, with but one competitor, and capable of being very largely extended, and in which but a small capital is required. The profits of the business for 1866 were $45,000, and it is conservatively in its infancy, being thoroughly legitimate, and requiring but energy and attention, it is to the man of capital at once a rare and special chance.

Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of the same, and full particulars given in detail.

Address,
BOX X, DISPATCH OFFICE.

ja30:d4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BREAKFAST,
DINNER,
TEA.

Teas Free from All Admixture,
In Natural Perfection,
AS GROWN AND HARVESTED.

Sales Restricted to Smallest Fractional Profit.

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ja30:MWF

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from

5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street.

no8:wfs

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20's;
U. S. FIVE AND TEN-40's;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.

ja30:tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA State Agricultural Society

Has determined to hold its EXHIBITION of 1867 on the

24th, and the Three Succeeding Days of September Next.

The undersigned are empowered to receive propositions for the location of the proposed Exhibition, until the

19th OF MARCH NEXT,

When they will be laid before the Executive Committee. Further information of the requirements of the society will be given upon application to

A. BOYD HAMILTON, Harrisburg.
A. B. LONGAKER, Norristown.

ja30:s45

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

PIG LEAD,
IRON PIPE,
RUBBER HOSE,
STEAM PUMPS,
STEAM GUAGES,
FORCE PUMPS, and
Brass and Iron Goods of all Kinds.

167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Mail orders promptly filled. ja30:WS

ARTISANS' INSURANCE CO.

Office, Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.—The following Statement of the affairs of this Company, on December 31st, 1866, is published in conformity with law:

Capital	$ 100,000 00
With privilege of increasing to	200,000 00
Premiums received from July 17, to December 31, 1866	$ 7,791 99
Interest received	1,991 39
Expenses, stamps, taxes and commissions paid	881 01
Losses	105,00
No marine risks taken.	
Cash in Mechanics Bank and in office	$ 10,256 51
Bonds and Mortgages, first Liens	11,824 81
Loans on collaterals	34,276 00
Ground rent on 9 feet on Fifth st	1,000 00
Book account for premiums	18 75
Office furniture, fixtures and safe	1,500 72
Stock notes	70,000 00
	$ 169,837 02

WM. H. SMITH, Prest.
J. G. COFFIN, Sec'y.

ja30:s44

PRICES REDUCED.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES

AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.

for sale at very low prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street,

ja30

PRICES REDUCED.

Blankets, Flannels,

MUSLINS, CALICOS, &C.,

Offered at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 *Fifth Street.*

ja30

NOTICE.—A rare chance is

now offered to those who wish to acquire a perfect knowledge of the art of PHONOGRAPHY, or SHORT HAND WRITING. A class is now being formed by a practical Reporter from London, England. Address

J. G., GAZETTE OFFICE.

ja28:s36

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 25th, 1867.

D. P. CHAPMAN, Agent

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY:

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of $5,063, being amount in full in payment of Policy No. 22,580, on life of CHRISTIAN OYER.

MARY OYER.

ja26:s30

D. P. CHAPMAN, Agent:

DEAR SIR.—Please accept my thanks for the prompt and honorable manner in which you have settled the claim for $5,000, on the life of my husband, WM. J. RICHARDSON.

Yours truly, &c.,

MRS. E. RICHARDSON.

ja26:s31

WALL PAPER—Of all grades,

for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market st.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

oct27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

Offer at Wholesale and Retail,

CARPETS.

A new stock of choice patters, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.

Window Shades,

In Green, Tan color, Buff, Lavender, Drab, and fancy colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet borders, over 200 different styles.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

All the best patterns in market in sheet: 3, 6, 7-4, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.

SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,

Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.

English Woolen Druggets,

In Bright Colors, 1¼, 2¼, 3, 3¼, 3½, and 3¾ Yards wide.

WOOLEN AND LINEN CRUMB CLOTHS,

ENGLISH WILTON AND VELVET RUGS.

Swiss Lace & Application Curtains,

In patterns that are not to be found elsewhere.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

English and French

HEAVY CURTAIN GOODS,

New Patterns Cornices,

Carpet and Curtain

UPHOLSTERY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Will send careful and experienced upholsterers to any part of the country to lay carpets and put up curtains, shades, &c.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street.

Next building to United States Custom House and Postoffice, second door.

ja30:s41

JAMES K. STRICKLER.....C. B. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES, which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. BAXTER, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at the above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de29:q78

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

PITCHERS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

ja19

LADIES' FURS,

AT

COST PRICES,

AT THE

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE

OF

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET.*

ja25

SKATES! SKATES!

Prize Skates,
Club Skates;
SKATES FOR THE MILLION,
AT

OGDEN'S,

Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.

dec11

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

SILVER PLATED WARE

AND

FANCY GOODS.

AT

S. M. ORR'S,

37 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing promptly attended to. de8:57

CAUSTIC SODA,

Both American and English,

FINE WHITE BRANDS,

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,

246 Pearl Street, N. Y.

dec8:23

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja14:r63

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth Street.

se8:1866:tf

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 88 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hands a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc.

fe16:s60

WETTACH & MEASON,

SUCCESSORS TO CHESMAN & CLARK,

Manufacturers of

OAK LEATHER BELTING,

No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Also full assortment of Belting at G. H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. O. CLARK, supt. of Works.

de17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE WEEK MORE,

THE

GREAT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail,

BY

J. W. BARKER

&

COMPANY,

59

MARKET STREET.

ja30:s41

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York,

IS THE

Only Company in the World

Offering security guaranteed by the direct supervision and control of its Funds of the General or State Government.

In addition to the security heretofore offered, we call particular attention to the following:

By a recent act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make Special Deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor Registered Policies, bearing the Seal of the Department and a Certificate that the Policy is secured by particular section to the following Special Trust created by the Act of Legislature in favor of the NORTH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY exclusively. This makes every Registered Policy as secure to the holder as a National Bank Note, or a United States Bond.

NO RESTRICTIONS in Travel, Residence or the Ordinary Employments in any part of the World. No Extra Charges, in any season of the year.

THIRTY DAYS' GRACE on all renewal payments.

ALL POLICIES are non-forfeiting and immediately indisputable.

Income of 1866;
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

All insurers are invited to examine and compare their policies with those of the "North American."

N. D. MORGAN, President.
J. W. MERRILL, Secretary.

E. T. COOK, General Agent,
PITTSBURGH BRANCH,
No. 67 Fourth street.

A few more active, efficient men can have Agencies. ja11:r36:d&wT

January 14, 1867.

GRAND OPENING OF

FRICKER'S SALOON,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

No. 258 St. Clair Street,

Between Penn st. and Suspension Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

I would respectfully announce to my friends and the general public, that I have leased the above house, and intend to keep a

First-Class Restaurant,

In all its branches. OYSTERS, FISH, and every delicacy the markets afford, will be served up on short notice.

JOS. FRICKER,

No. 258 St. Clair Street.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR.

ja15:r72

STATEMENT OF THE People's Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FROM JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 1st, 1866, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly.

1st. Capital		$100,000 00
2d. Assets:		
Fire Risk Bills	$60,850 00	
7-30 Bonds and Bills Receivable	68,850 00	
Premium Notes	15,629 20	
Book Account	3,338 66	
Cash	4,902 91	
		143 430 77
3d. Amount of Premiums received	$58,402 24	
4th. Amount of Interest received	5,002 06	
Balance Jan. 1st, 1866	20,427 09	
		83,831 39
		$276,671 16
5th. Disbursements:		
Losses	$30,466 20	
Taxes	2,578 89	
Salaries, Rent Advertising and all other Expenses	5,354 24	
Premiums returned	6867 20	
Re-Insurance	2,296 00	
Dividends	10,923 00-56,050 62	63,680 77
Office Furniture		$ 1,100 00
Agents Policies		675 00
Accrued Interest		739 00
		$ 46,025 77
Capital		100,000 00
Total Assets Jan. 1st, 1867		$146,025 77
6th. Amount of Outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1866		$2,225,560
7th. Amount of Debts due by the Co.		325 00.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 4th, 1867. ja26:s43:WTS

LADIES' AND GENT'S FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

ja18

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather

and Gum Belting of the best quality. Also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street,

ja22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

We are Now Prepared with Our

SPRING STOCK

OF

Garden, Field,

AND

FLOWERSEEDS,

WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE.

We offer special inducements to

Market Gardeners and Country Merchants.

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED

Before Offering for Sale.

HAY PRESSES.

Ingersoll's Hand and Horse Power

PRESSES.

A Full Stock of all Sizes.

J. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street,

ja28

AN ORDINANCE making appropriations for the year 1867.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That the revenue of said city, for the year 1867, arising from the taxes, loans and all other sources, together with any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1867.

No. 1.	Interest	$200,000
" 2.	Salaries	20,400
" 3.	Printing	4,000
" 4.	Fire Engines and Hose	28,000
" 5.	Night Police	30,000
" 6.	Water Works	65,000
" 7.	Streets	30,000
" 8.	Gas Light	5,000
" 9.	Diamond Markets	9,000
" 10.	Monongahela Wharf	4,000
" 11.	Allegheny Wharf	10,000
" 12.	Weigh Scales	1,000
" 13.	Contingent Fund	20,000
" 14.	Board of Health	500
" 15.	Loans due and falling due	200,000
" 16.	City Property	20,000
" 17.	Outstanding Warrants	500
" 18.	Finance Department	10,000
" 19.	Sinking Fund	40,000
" 20.	Fifth Ward Market	700
" 21.	Fire Alarm Telegraph	18,000
		$745,200

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

City Tax, 16 mills	$175,000
Business Tax	150,000
Water Tax	120,000
Allegheny Wharf	16,000
Monongahela Wharf	17,000
Diamond Market	35,000
Mayor's Office	11,000
Wood and Bark Measuring	300
Board of Assessing	500
Salt Inspecting	200
City Guager	8,000
Vehicle License	5,000
Passenger Railways	3,000
Weigh Scales	2,000
Loans due and falling due	200,000
Total	$745,200

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, and pay the interest on the Compromise bonds authorized by act of assembly, approved the 11th of April, 1862, and the ordinances of Councils, passed in pursuance thereof, the rates of taxation are hereby increased above what is authorized by former acts of Assembly, and for the year 1867 they shall be as follows, viz:

1. Upon all property taxable for State or county purposes sixteen mills upon the dollar of valuation.

2. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce, including sales at auction and otherwise, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

3. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the trade, business, or occupation of retailing for his, her, or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, ten mills on the dollar, and on the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of an auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, excepting the sales of stock, real estate or steamboats, the rate of which shall be two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

4. On the average quarterly business of forwarding and commission merchants, ten mills on the dollar; on the average quarterly business of brokers, banks and banking institutions, two mills on the dollar; on the average quarterly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies, telegraph companies, five mills on the dollar.

And at the above rates the City Assessor shall assess the said taxes.

SEC. 3. That the rates of water rents for 1867 shall be the same as for 1866.

SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed. ja30:s47

THE FULTON BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Nos. 91 First and 70 Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL SIZES OF BELLS,

From 10 to 100,000 Pounds.

GLOBE, ANGLE, CHECK AND SAFETY VALVES, of All sizes.

Stop Cocks of Brass or Iron,

OF ALL SIZES.

GUAGE AND CYLINDER COCKS,

Agents for all the different

STEAM PUMPS.

Sole Agents for the

Celebrated Steam Syphon.

Dealers in GAS PIPE, STEAM and GAS FITTINGS, PLUMBERS' WORK, etc., etc.

Particular attention paid to STEAM and GAS FITTING in all its branches.

The only manufacturers of A. FULTON'S METALLIC PACKING FOR STEAM CYLINDERS.

BABBITT'S CELEBRATED ANTI-ATTRITION METAL, constantly on hand.

BRASS, GUN and BELL CASTINGS made to order and finished with neatness and dispatch.

Particular attention paid to Brass Finishing in all its branches. We also keep constantly on hand all sizes of Sheet, Square and Round Gum, Hemp and Cotton Packing, Gum Hose of all sizes fit up to order.

A. FULTON'S SON & CO.

ja17:r85

SHEPHARD'S CRACKERS

MANUFACTURED AT

317 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

1-41:MWF

J. F. STARK & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

BUY AND SELL

UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

☞Draw Time and Sight Bills of Exchange

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL,

21 Fifth Street.

OFFER ALL THEIR

WINTER GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Flannels.

BATES & BELL,

ja 6

GREAT REDUCTION.

CLOSING OUT PRICES,

Before Taking Stock.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS—small lot a light weight, at half price.
WOOL HOODS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, &c.—All at closing prices.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at 60 cents a pair and upwards.
STOCKINETS at 25 cents, lately sold at 25 and 40 cents.
STOCKINETS at 30 cents, worth 45 and 50 cents.
RIBBONS—Greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly soiled, at great bargains.
PAPER COLLARS at 15 cents a box and upwards.
THE IRON C TY WATER-PROOF COLLAR is now ready. Price 20 cents per box.
☞See Agents' Sample of WOOD'S CLOTH LINED and ALL PAPER COLLARS, LINEN IMITATION COLLARS, and REAL LINEN DOUBLED COLLARS, at Manufacturers' Prices.

Dealers Supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
1628 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,

EMBROIDERIES
REDUCED,
HANDKERCHIEFS
REDUCED,
HOSIERY
REDUCED,
GLOVES
REDUCED.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
AT
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of
HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS,
LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.
CARMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
WOOLEN GOODS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery, and Neck goods, which we are now offering at greatly reduced prices
WOOLEN SHAWLS, MONTAGE HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering now low to close out.
HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.
GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock of Cloth, Calf and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.
HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.
We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.
THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.
Something Entirely New.
We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that is seasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
ja22

GREAT REDUCTION
AT RETAIL.

case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers	60c. each
1 case Good Shetland Shirts and Drawers	90c. "
50 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose	15c. pair
00 " " Merino "	20c. "
00 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled	8c. "
500 pounds Good Country Yarn	$1.00 per lb.
1 case Good Jean Corsets	60c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets	1.25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts	1.50 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled	25c. each
5 " " Scotings, slightly soiled	37c. "
100,000 Goldsmith's Best Glazed Cotton	10c. box.
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars	30c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ja17

GOODS FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

AT

DENNISON'S,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET.

LACE AND EMBROIDERED HANDK'FS,
FANCY SCARFS,
NORWEGIAN LEATHER SATCHELS,
PORTMONIAES, CIGAR CASES,
GLOVE BOXES, FANCY FANS,
LADIES COMPANION AND CARD CASES,
LACE COLLARS, LACE SETTS,
EMBROIDERED SETTS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS,
KID GLOVES, BUCK GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS,
WHITE SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES, LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS, &c., &c.

Selling Low for Cash.

de11 MF

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,
(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 Wood St.,
Third house above Diamond Alley,
se4-65 PITTSBURGH, PA.

10 BRLS. LINSEED OIL received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
8028 Wholesale Druggists 87 Wood street.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

NEW CASH

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 87 Market Street.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

WILL OPEN ON

Tuesday, January 29th,

At No. 87 MARKET STREET, (west side), with an entire new stock of dry goods bought for CASH, and will be

SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES.

The stock of domestics will be found very full. TABLE LINENS, AND SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS, AND IRISH LINENS,

Of the Very Best Makes.

ja28:3td

NEW GOODS,

NEW PRINTS,

New Delaines,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

New Shawls,

NEW BLANKETS. NEW CASSIMERES,

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Eastern Prices.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

278 Federal St., Allegheny,

ABOVE THE MARKET.

ja25

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

New Goods Just Opened.

Merchants desiring to Sort Up should call and examine our Stock and Prices.

FULL LINE OF DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO,

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
ja25

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. FAWCETT & CO., in the "Oregon Brewery," was dissolved by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business of the firm will be settled at the Brewery by ISAAC BURTON, late clerk of the firm, who is authorized to use the name of the firm to wind up the business.
DAVID FAWCETT.
JOSEPH F. HAIGH.
Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would request from our friends a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the business, can safely say that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
ja16:5:7s PIER, DANNALS & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JOSEPH MYERS, LEWIS MYERS, E. WORMSER, ARNOLD HERZ and T. W. DAVIS, in the Clothing Business, under the name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts arising from said firm. The business hereafter will be conducted by Joseph Myers, E. Wormser, and T. W. Davis, under the firm name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO.
JOSEPH MYERS.
LEWIS MYERS.
E. WORMSER.
T. W. DAVIS.
ARNOLD HERZ.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867. ja16:7tdJ

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL.
J. WILLIS DALZELL.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON.
ja19 JAMES DALZELL.

THE FIRM OF RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners.
The manufacture of P16 IRON will be continued at the ELIZA FURNACES, under the same style of firm as heretofore.
The business of the late firm will be settled by the new.
LAUGHLIN & CO.
January 7th, 1867. ja8:6:d2w

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between THOS. VALENTINE and GEORGE WERRLINE, in the business of Mining and Selling Coal, was dissolved December 10th, 1866.
THOMAS VALENTINE.
Lower St. Clair Tp., Jan. 7th, 1867. ja2:5:s&w

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Cor. Sixth and Smithfield Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Cor. Beaver and Chestnut Sts.,
MANCHESTER.
All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures constantly on hand. ja26,6:9

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

Keep on hand a superior article of

WOOD PUMPS,

All kinds of Iron Pumps, Hydrants, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Lead Pipe, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Wash Stands, &c., at the Warehouse.
Corner Sixth and Smithfield Streets,
All Kinds of Repairing done promptly.
All orders by mail immediately attended to.
WM. HERLEHY..... R. JOHNSON.

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to.
A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Sinks, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Shades for sale at the most reasonable prices.
Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.
Gum Hose of every description. je21:d33

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 55 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja16:6:d

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

Hydrants, Iron Pumps,

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS

Water Closets and Wash Stands.

TOM T. EWENS,

(Successor to Evens & Co.)

165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

se17:6:d&s

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1867.

"School Rules" Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We were pleased to notice that our previous article on this subject had attracted some attention, and that in the right quarter—among the teachers. We think the rule in question need only be understood to be detested, and a little reflection on the part of the teachers will soon lead to its abolishment. Hence we were pleased to read the article signed "Teacher" in your issue of Monday.

We think the writer of the communication, however, misunderstood the motives which dictated our article. He seems to think it was prompted by a spirit of faultfinding. Such, we assure him, was not the case. He certainly cannot deprecate more highly than we do, the practice of grumbling and fault-finding in which parents have very frequently been too prone to indulge. We believe, as a general rule, the government of our common schools is rather deserving of commendation than censure.

As far as our observation goes the teachers are well qualified for their positions. We know that in the borough of Allegheny reside (Manchester) there could not be found a more able and effective corps of teachers. And so we believe it is in most of our Public Schools throughout the cities. However, this system of government is not absolutely perfect, and we do not think that a suggestion offered in a kindly manner ought to be called fault-finding.

But "Teacher" touches on the question of this impropriety of such a rule has two sides to it. Well, let us examine the argument on his side. First, in regard to asking the children at home when some prohibited thing has been done if they are guilty. Now we say this case is not a parallel one. If a parent were to adopt a rule which it was almost impossible for a child to keep, imposing a severe punishment for its non-observance, and with such inducements to falsify, require the child to criminate himself, we should say that he was either not a true parent or understood very little of human nature. And yet this is precisely what is done in our schools where this rule is adopted. Children, whose principles are not formed, in many instances too young to understand anything about moral obligations, have lies placed before them a temptation so fatally almost too strongly to be resisted. However, true as it may be that there are some children that will tell the truth, under such circumstances—children who are naturally truthful—yet it cannot be denied that there are others to whom this temptation cannot be presented without doing them a very great injury in leading them to acquire a habit of untruthfulness. The direful consequences attendant upon this habit who can estimate? Like any other evil habit, when once formed it is almost impossible to correct it. It grows with the growth of the child, and strengthens as his years increase, till it becomes almost part of his nature. How many a young man of good abilities is unfitted for holding a position of honor or trust on account of dishonesty, which has been instilled into him by an evil course of training in early life! How much of the dishonesty and untruthfulness which our merchants so often find in their employees is directly attributable to their early training! How careful then we should be in the instruction of the young. We cannot give too much attention, and parents and teachers in adopting rules for the government of children should be especially careful that they adopt only those which lead to correct principles.

The second fracture in regard to a court of justice offering a premium for perjury is, it seems to us, foreign to the subject. We may be dull of comprehension, but we confess we cannot see what relevancy it has to the question under discussion. If, in a court of justice, a criminal were set at liberty on a denial of his guilt, or punished, on his confessed it, then the case would be a parallel one. As it is, however, we see no points of comparison.

But "Teacher" wishes us to furnish a few rules for governing a school—"rules which we know by experience to be successful." Well we would simply say that such rules are not our profession, and we cannot, therefore, be expected to furnish anything on this subject from mature knowledge. Should it doesn't follow if we criticise a system of school discipline that we should be able to furnish a better. We simply point out defects it is the duty of the teachers to remedy them. A man may see a defect in a steam engine, and yet not be able to construct one or even remedy the defect. This is the engineers duty, not his.

MANCHESTER.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, held a meeting on Saturday evening last, in the Second United Presbyterian Church, sixth street. The organization was perfected by the adoption of By-Laws. The announcement of a part of the Church Committee was made, the rest will be made as soon as completed. It is designed to have one or two persons from every congregation in connection with the Association on this committee. The following is the list so far as completed:

First Baptist Church—W. E. Stickler and Henry Fry.
Union Baptist, Pittsburgh—Wm. A. McClurg and George Williams.
Sandusky Street Baptist, Allegheny—G. R. Lamana and Thomas Hoskinson.
Trinity Episcopal, Pittsburgh—Frederick M. Magee.
St. Andrew's Episcopal, Pittsburgh—W. L. McClintock and H. H. Bell.
First English Lutheran, Pittsburgh—W. P. Weyman, Gus. Lang and Wm. F. Lang.
Christ Methodist, Pittsburgh—John G. Holmes and J. E. Sellers.
Smithfield Street Methodist, Pittsburgh—W. W. Moorehead and Wm. A. Shephard.
Liberty Street Methodist, Pittsburgh—Joseph Shallenberger and William H. Kincaid.
Beaver Street Methodist, Allegheny—Jacob Royal and George W. Bradley.
First Methodist, Pittsburgh—T. M. Gillespie and Frank Rinehart.
First Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—Henry A. Lavely.
Second Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—William K. Jennings, George A. Denig, Robert Gray.
Third Presbterian, Pittsburgh—O. M. Edwards, William M. Porter, E. W. McClure.
Sixth Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—P. K. Gray, Dr. J. G. McCullough.
Central Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—S. B. Ewing, George Mitchell.
First Presbyterian, Manchester—Geo. W. Smith.
First Presbyterian, Allegheny—John S. Logan, P. H. Hamilton.
Central Presberian, Allegheny—Samuel S. Stewart, James Dowell.
North Presbyterian, Allegheny—George Logan, M. W. McMillan.
Second United Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—John G. Stevenson, William Floyd, Hugh Boie.
First United Presbyterian, Allegheny—Thomas Jamison, William Sawyer, John McCurdy.
Second United Presbyterian, Allegheny—M. Kennedy, N. F. Burchfield.
Third United Presbyterian, Allegheny—John Ellis, W. W. McClelland.
First Reformed Presbyterian, Allegheny—J. Scott Dunnicli, Wm. J. Gill.
Second Reformed Presbyterian, Allegheny—John Morton, John Crosier.
First Reformed Presbyterian, Pittsburgh—John Gregg, Matthew Ewner.
Plymouth Congregational, Pittsburgh—F. Woods, Wm. Johnson.
Grace German Reformed, Pittsburgh—Thos. J. Craig, John Sheets.

The Rights of Travellers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has published several judicious articles on this subject, in an endeavor to awaken the travelling public to a knowledge of their rights and the determination to assert them. It says, remarking upon the mismanagement of roads during the recent snow storm, that every person who has travelled by railway, and who has happened to be upon a train that was detained by accident or obstruction on the road, will understand how difficult it is to get information at such times. It is a vain task generally to ask the conductor or the engineer or the brakesmen, or any one else, about the causes of the delay, unless these are visible, or whether the detention is likely to last for a few minutes or for twenty-four hours. On such occasions the lips of the railroad men seem to be tightly sealed up, and the natural and proper desire of the passengers to know what is the matter and what is going on, or whether they are to get on at all, is entirely disregarded. There seems to be no reason for such a churlish policy. It does no good, and very often does harm. When the railroad men find that an accident or any unforeseen obstruction to travel is likely to delay a train all day or all night, there can certainly be no harm in letting the passengers understand the matter, for they are dead at all likely to desert a train and take forcible possession of the train. On the contrary, such a proceeding would cause passengers to be much more confident in and respectful for railway management; for they would then see that there is fair and open dealing, and not a deliberate design to keep them in the dark, as if their feelings and interests were of no account whatever. Besides, when passengers understand fully what is likely to be the character of the delay, they can accommodate themselves to it, and either remain on the train and take the chances of getting forward, or else leave the train and try to get other conveyance, or else take temporary shelter in any place that happens to be at hand. The matter is one that requires wholesale reform, and the officers of railway corporations should instruct all their employees in charge of trains to change their present policy and to deal frankly and honestly with the travelling public, by giving them full information on such occasions.

Horrible.

We copy the following from the Cario *Democrat*. The body referred to, probably that of the man who was drowned at Wheeling, some time since. "A most shocking sight was presented in the river in front of our city yesterday. The dead body of a man had become frozen fast in the floating ice, and when it passed here there had gathered an immense flock of sea-gulls around the corpse, and they were feeding off of it, and fighting over it. The sight was enough to curdle the warm blood in the veins of the beholders. Some were perched upon the body, gorging themselves as they tore the frozen flesh from the bones; others flapped around in the cold air, and others were hopping about on the floating fields of ice, awaiting their turn at the repast. The awful spectacle floated by with the current of the river, and undisturbed passed from view."

The Public school at Pithole has as many students as can well be accommodated, and the number is constantly increasing.

The Opera House, Its Winner and Mr. Crosby.

MR. A. H. LEE, the winner of the Opera House, has been to Chicago, sold the fruits of his "gambolleering" to Crosby, and retired to Prairie Du Rocher, with $200,000 added to his bank account. He is described as a middleaged gentleman, rather retiring and modest in his demeanor, but when spoken to, of a most kindly and courteous disposition. He is middle sized, stout built, with gray hair, and a countenance beaming with good humor. To look at him one would say he is just the kind of man who deserved to win. He has been engaged in the commission business for fifteen years at St. Louis, and now lives in a pleasant retirement at Prairie Du Rocher.

Mr. Lee thinks that Mr. Crosby is a very proper man. So, in a published card to the Chicago papers he declares:

It was my wish and request that I might come here and transact my business with Mr. Crosby without becoming the object of unpleasant notoriety, and without having my name heralded in the newspapers, and I feel deeply indebted to him for the considerate manner in which the request has been observed, especially as it has cost him some embarrassment, as well as occasioned invidious comment.

Feeling that the Opera House should properly be owned by Mr. Crosby, I made him the offer to sell it to him for two hundred thousand dollars, and the offer was accepted in a spirit which was most gratifying, and the money promptly paid to me, by connections with the Opera House having thus happily terminated.

I am very respectfully and sincerely yours, A. H. LEE.

The Chicago *Tribune* thinks it may be interesting to look over the balance sheet now that the grand operation is completed, and how the account stands:

Cr., by 30,000 tickets, not sold	$150,000
" Advertising	150,000
" Paintings	75,000
" Engravings	100,000
" Commissions	45,000
" Printing, traveling, &c	30,000
" Paid to Mr. Lee	200,000
Total debt	$750,000
Pecuniary profit	300,000
Value of Opera House	350,000
Total profit on the undertaking	$650,000

Important Patent Case.

The important suit of Asa Whitney, of Philadelphia, against A. L. Mowry, of Cincinnati, occupied the time of the Cincinnati U. S. Court, during the last week, and is not yet finished. The plaintiff claims that the letters patent of Mr. Whitney for annealing cast iron car wheels have been infringed by Mr. Mowry, who also has letters patent for the same object, and has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of car wheels. The defendant claims that the patented process of Whitney, if practical, is the invention of Mr. Mowry. A great amount of depositions have been taken on both sides. Among others, Major William Wade, being examined on the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, and Joseph Kaye, Esq., foreman of the celebrated Fort Pitt Iron Works, of Pittsburgh, both on the part of the defence, both of whom assert that Whitney's process is not new and is not infringed by Mowry's. Edward S. Wicks, Philadelphia; Mr. Hoe, New York, and others, testify exactly to the opposite, and that Mowry's process is included in Whitney's.

Hotel Burned.—The Union Hotel, Wilkesbarre, was burned on Saturday afternoon last. Loss, $5,000; insurance $3,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It was discovered between the sibling and the lath, which savors of matches and mice.

MY POLITICAL PLATFORM.

Kind friends and patrons all, I ask your close
Thave a stock of Boots on hand, thousands of different sizes,
Which I can well afford to sell at the very lowest prices.
A lot of Boots and Shoes, of French and German leather,
Which I would be afraid to wear, in coldest winter weather.
My Ladies' Boots are of the best, it really is surprising,
That I can sell so very cheap, while prices still are rising.
My stock is of the very best the trade did ever produce,
My prices are far the cheapest since the prices I did reduce.
Then seek your own advantage and come to me and buy,
And when my stock is all sold out I'll get a fresh supply.
Since money is so plenty now, and greenbacks in good credit,
Do come and buy some bran new shoes, you never will regret it.
Cold weather now is at the door, when the old year has ended,
And if your shoes are sprung a leak, do come and get them mended.
Then call at the popular Shoe Palace Emporium, Nos. 49 and 48 Fifth street.

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75 TO 100,000 BUSHELS CHARCOAL,
During the coming season. Delivery to commence 1st to 15th April next. Apply to or address
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SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER,
ALSO,
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.
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Are now prepared to manufacture
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COTTON WARPS, &c., &c.
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FRESH CAN OYSTERS AND GAME of all kinds on hand.
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FRED'K ALIVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.
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Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware,
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Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
ja26:26t Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A most exquisite, delicate and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
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Will keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds of
DRUGS.
And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.
All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY GOODS on hand. oct30

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no21:6:29

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Manufactured by
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Vaults, Fountains,
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DESIGNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
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Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited $40 00
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For Circulars or Specimens, address
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The Pianos manufactured by this firm are celebrated by all the leading artists of the country for their powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone; also for their durability and excellent workmanship. Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, with our Grand French Repeating Action, carved legs, scroll desk and lyre, and 8 metallic guarantee for five years, for $300 and $350.
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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
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ORANGES AND LEMONS—10 bbls. fresh Havana Oranges, 20 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, just received and for sale by
REIMER & BRO.,
ja18 Nos. 128 and 128 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 50 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are a large two story Brick Dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House and other out-buildings; with a good Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a fine Young Orchard, comprising about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, fences good, and would sell admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.
Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, good spring house and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in fine bearing condition. This place is also all underlaid with coal.
Also, 13 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.
The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Sewickley Mill Run and Steubenville Railroad, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.
Also, Farm of 171 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House with nine rooms and good cellar, a Frame Bank Barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings. There is on the place a good Young Apple Orchard; 120 acres cleared, balance in timber, well fenced, and well watered; underlaid with coal and limestone. Convenient to churches, schools and blacksmith shops, together with the personal property such as stock, implements, grain in the ground, &c. Possession given immediately.
For further particulars, enquire of
G. H. TOWER,
ja7 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 250 acres, all under good fence, cleared and in fine order, balance in good timber; 100 acres in blue grass timber, with most of underbrush cleared out; well watered and partly underlaid with a thick vein of coal; large two-story frame house, barn, wagon sheds, corn crib, fifty peach, spring house, and about fourteen acres of choice fruit, of different qualities. In fact there is no waste land—all can be worked with ease. Situated in beautiful county, Pa. Three miles from Perrysville, and twenty-seven miles from Pittsburgh. Price $60 per acre.
Also, a first-class coal mine in full operation; daily production 10,000 bushels, situate on Monongahela river, in good No. 6 coal. Mine is well improved; 1½ miles from Livermore Station, on the Western Pennsylv

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at new York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 29, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 134¼; Eighty-one bonds, 107¼; Five Twenties, old 107; Five Twenties, '65, 105½; Five Twenties, new, 104½; Seven Thirties, 104⅜; New York Central, 96¼@96⅝; Erie Railroad, 83¾@83⅝; Reading, 100¼@101; Michigan Southern R. R., 87¾@88; Illinois Central, 111@111½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 76¼@76½; Toledo, 112@114; Chicago and Rock Island, 91¼@91⅝; Mariposa, 23@23½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾@94; Chicago and Northwestern, 43, 44½; Wabash, 25¾; Quicksilver, 35@35¾.

The failure of McCormick & Callender, oil dealers, in Chicago, was announced in our telegraph news on Monday. This firm is well known to many of our oil dealers, and at one time purchased considerable quantities of oil only for the Chicago market. The immediate cause of their suspension is not stated, but it is fair to presume they have been speculating, and not being able to stand under the heavy depreciation in the value of oil, were forced to go under. As Cleveland has monopolized the free oil trade, we are of the opinion that Pittsburgh will lose but little, if anything, by this failure.

There is but little doing in our local stock market, and there are no new features worthy of special notice. Rumors of another failure are current, but, as yet, they are not well authenticated.

—In financial circles the bill to substitute legal-tender notes for national bank currency, introduced into the House by Mr. Randall, of this State, forms and has formed for several weeks the main topic of discussion. The banks are ere ably much alarmed, and are bringing to bear upon Congress all the influence they can command to prevent its passage. It is not believed however fears the Philadelphia *Press*,) that the bill can pass the House, as it is entirely too revolutionary in its objects and tendencies. The national finances have been for some time in a very critical condition, but relief is not to be expected by so sweeping a measure as that of destroying the national banks at one blow, as is now proposed. The chief argument urged by the supporters of Mr. Randall's measure is that it will save to the Government the interest which it now pays annually of $18,000,000. But taking the Comptroller's report just made to Congress, we find the circulation of those banks $298,000,000,on which is paid a tax of $5,960,000
Their deposits, $396,540,000; tax 3,980,000
License paid 207,000
Capital above amount of United States bonds, $72,000,000; paying 435,000
Tax on dividends 2,400,000

Total $8,982,000

Add to this amount of actual income the services rendered, as shown by the comptroller's report, and, which, at the lowest valuation, he places above $5,000,000, and we have at once, in plain facts and figures, an amount over $12,000,000 yearly paid to the Government. It is hoped that Congress will give the bill their earnest attention, and dispose of it at once, and thus relieve the business community and the anxiety which prevails lest it should possibly receive the sanction of that body.

The possibility of a continued contraction of the currency to the extent of forty millions a month, as authorized by existing legislation, has prompted the inquiry as to how long the banks can possibly stand it, and still keep on hand 25 per cent of the deposits in that currency. It is estimated that it would be impossible for them to preserve their relative condition for the above seven years, provided no other conditions of disturbance were admitted, and the compound interest notes were redeemed when due by other legal tender issues.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 29, 1867.

There are no new features in the produce markets worthy of special notice. The operations in all of the leading commodities are of an unimportant character, the demand being restricted almost entirely to filling orders for the jobbing trade, and the fluctuations in values are not important.

GROCERIES—The market in general is firmer, and refined sugars are a fraction higher. We now quote at 11¾ to 13 for Cuba Sugar; 12 to 15½ for Porto Rico; Crushed, 15½; Powdered, 15½; A, 15½; Coffee, 15@"C" Extra, at 14½. Rio Coffee is quoted firm at 23 to 25, for common to prime. Porto Rico Molasses old to 70, Cuba Rice 11¾ to 12. Teas—Green, $1 to $1,70; do Black 75 to $1,25. Syrups, 60 to $1,15—the outside figure for very best.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and nominally unchanged. Oats—sale of 1 car at 48, and 3 store at 47; small sales, in store, at 51 to 52. Corn is quiet and unchanged; small sales, in store, at 75 to 80. No. 1 Spring Barley is in demand at 90. No transactions in Rye reported; prime Ohio Penna may be quoted at $1,20.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull but unchanged. We continue to quote at $12,25 to 12,50 for standard Spring Wheat brands; $13,50 to 14,50 for Winter Wheat; and $16 to $17,00 for Fancy St. Louis brands. Rye flour is still quoted at $7,75 to $8,00 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $3,50 to $3,75 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Are quiet and unchanged—small sales at 12 for shoulders; 16½ to 17 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at 13½ to 15. Mess Pork steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Is in rather better demand, especially fresh Roll of which there is but little in market. We can report a sale of 50 bbls prime at 31—may be quoted at 32 to 33, in small packages.

EGGS—Fresh packed in fair demand and none scarcely to be had—may be quoted at 28@30.

SEEDS—There is an improved demand for Flaxseed, and prices are 10@15c per bu higher—offers to buy at $2,60 to 2,65. No movement in Timothy or Clover seeds.

HAY—Is in better demand, and with a material falling off in the arrivals, prices are higher. We can report sales of two cars prime, both to arrive, one at $25, and the other at $26.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; small sales in store at 80. Sale of 1000 bush prime Peach Blows, to be delivered here in good order, at 80c per bush.

APPLES—Dull and unchanged—regular sales, in store, at $3,50 to $4,50 per bbl, as to quality.

BEANS—In rather better supply, and unchanged—$2,50 to $2,75 per bushel for prime white.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet but steady with regular sales in store at 9 to 10 for Apples, and 18 to 20 for Peaches—quarters and halves.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 29, 1867.

CRUDE—There is nothing new to be said about the Crude market. The only sale reported was one car load at the Tarr's Ferry, at 7c, packages returned—quotations may be fairly given at 7 to 7½, packages returned, and 12 to 12½, packages included, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. We hear of a lot of ten thousand barrels being offered for spring delivery at 9c, with 8½ bid, and it is rumored that there was a sale of five thousand barrels for same delivery at 9¼. The ten thousand barrel lot has been on the market for several days past, and several brokers have been, and are still working at it, but, thus far, without success. It is said that crude is held pretty firmly at the wells, though it is somewhat strange that it should be.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for bonded oil, and while the market is still nominally neglected, prices are nominally unchanged. We quote at 22 to 22½, free on board cars here, and 28 to 28½, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia; 26½ for March; 31 for April; 32 for May; 33 for June, and 36 for July. Last week the sales in the aggregate, reached several thousand barrels, at these quotations, while thus far this week, there has not been a single sale reported, and the reason for it is that but very few of our refiners care about making anymore contracts ahead at present prices, and they allege that either Crude must decline, or Refined advance, before they do anything further. Free oil is quiet and unchanged.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day.

D. Rhodes ..... 34 | J. McMahon & Co.. 35
J. K. Borbour ..... 35 | H. Chase 33

Total 253

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 29, 1867.

CATTLE.

There was a very fair supply of cattle yesterday, though generally, the offerings were of an inferior character, there being, it is said, but one car load of good cattle on sale. Be this as it may, the market was a very bard one, the demand being restricted, both butchers and shippers buying sparingly, and compared with last week, if anything, prices were a fraction lower. A few car loads of prime shipping cattle, had there been any on sale, would have found buyers at fair prices, but there were none in market suitable for that purpose, and consequently, the great bulk of the cattle had either to be retailed or left over. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the best retailing cattle sold at 7¼ to 7½, and medium to inferior sold from 6 to 6¾ down to 5¼@5½ and 5.

SWINE.

The demand for Hogs at these yards is almost entirely of a retail character, and consequently, there are but few round lot operations to record. The transactions in the aggregate, during the past week, were about up to the usual average, and prices have undergone but little, if any change. We quote, in a retail way, at 6½ to 7 cents, gross, for fair to good averages—7 to 7¾ for extra.

SHEEP.

The supply of Sheep was rather larger this week than for some weeks past, though prime to mention. Sheep brought good prices, 6 to 6¾ gross. Z. Wolfe had 193 head—sold 36 common at 4¾. Davis reports having retailed 85 head at 4½ to 6¾. Kurtz & Co., 24 head common at 3½ to 4. McPherson sold Wilson 99 head, and there were quite a number of other sales, the particulars of which we were unable to learn.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

McAllister & Carr retailed on commission for Fisher, 18 head at 4 to 6½; James Morgan 14 head at 4 to 7½. Greenwald & Kahn, 32 at 5¼ to 7½. Myers & Neely sold 18 head to Rothchilds; 20 head to Vanwert; 24 head to Herman; 29 to Baker; 22 head to Wilson; and retailed 40. L. Rothchilds, 19 head at 4 to 7½. Marks Trautman, 99 head at 5.60 to 7.50. Merrick & Dond, 21. Aull & Lafferty, 41 head at 3½ to 6¾. Verner & Hartman, 14 at 5¾. Bentz & Swartz 10 Carr & Mountain, 18; Shamberg wholesaled 27 head, retailed 12.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The money market closed very easy and the tone of business steadily increasing and opinion gains ground that the worst is over for the present. Gold 134¾, advancing to 135 at the closing; closing at 24¾. Governments steady; Coupons '81, 107¼@107⅝; do '62, 108¼@108½; do '64, 105⅝@105¾; do '65, 105½@105⅝; 10-40s, 95⅛@95⅜. Stocks closed strong, and the principal bear has changed to the bull side, and several leading stocks are buyers closing prices. Ohio Certificates, 2346; Cumberland, 39¾@40; Western Union, 44@44½; Central, 97¾@98; Erie, 83¾@84¾; Hudson, 120@123; Reading, 102¾@102¾; M. S., 87¾@88; N. C., 115¾; Toledo, 112; R. I., 93¾@93⅞. Shares generally quiet. Gregory opened at 850 and closed at 1050. Pacific Mail opened steady, at 7,75, and fell to 7,15; Quartz Hill declined to 5,00; Gold Hill firm, at 465; Smith and Parmelee fell to 8,75, but recovered to 9,10.

LATEST.

At the early board to-day New York Central sold largely to 96; Erie, to 83¾; Reading, to 100; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, to 76¾, and Rock Island, to 91. At the regular boards there was still a feverish feeling, but prices began to settle, and evidences appeared to be in favor of the assumption. A heavy decline was having the effect of tempting some strong parties to buy somewhat largely. At the second board prices were higher and the market active. Central, 96¾; Erie, 83¾; New York, 100; Rock Island, 93¾; Fort Wayne, 93; Illinois, 113. At the last open board the market was strong.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 29.—Cotton firm; sales, 1,100 bales; middling upland, 34c. Flour dull, and 10@20c lower; receipts, 6,970 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels; state and Western, $9 10@10,00; extra western, $10,40@11,20; choice, $11,35@12,80 round hoop Ohio, shipping brands, $12@13,75; trade brands, $12@13,75; closing heavy. Whisky nominal. Wheat dull, and 2@3c lower; sales, 29,000 bushels; Milwaukee Club, 2,30; Eye heavy. Barley dull; sales, 1,800 bushels of Canada West, free, at $1,84@0. Barley malt nominal. Oats dull; sales, 7,000 bushels. Corn dull, and 1@2c lower; receipts, 9,800 bushels, free; sellers of western mixed, at 75@76c. Pork dull and heavy; sales, 1,100 barrels mixed; in store, 81,15@2 14,00 afloat, $1,14@15,00. Oats dull and heavy; sales, 1,200 bushels; western delivered at 61@64c. Groceries dull. New Orleans molasses, 64@65c. Petroleum dull crude, 20c; refined in bond, 27@30c. Hops quiet; new, 35@36c. Pork steady but quiet; sales, 3,100 bls at $19,75@20,62 for New Mess, closing at $20,50 for Western, $19,25@19,50 for Old Mess, closing at $20,37 cash, $20,37 for prime; and $19,25@20,25 for prime Mess; also 1,250 bbls New Mess at $20,62@20,75, seller, February. Beef steady; sales 300 bbls at $7,50@8 for New Plain Mess. Beef Hams firmer; sales 270 at 29@29½c. Bacon steady; sales 400 boxes Cumberland; 100 Cumberland Cut, and 100 short ribbed. Cut Meats firmer; sales 650 packages at 9¼@9½c for Pickled Hams, 10½ for Western, and 10½@10¾c for Western. Lard dull and heavy; sales 250 packages at 11½@11¾c for Old, and 12¾@13c for New. Butter heavy, at 15@30c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 13@19½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 29.—Business is still very dull and there is scarcely enough doing in exchange, in many articles of produce to establish quotations. Trade is quiet and firm, at $5,20@4,60 for Logs; $5,50@7,50 for Common Leaf; $11,50@12,00 for good shipping Leaf, and $13@15 for medium manufacturing. Cotton quiet at 28@29c for Low Middling. Flour quiet and steady, at $10,75 @11,00 for Extra; $11,25@11,50 for Double Extra. Wheat firm but inactive, at $2,10 for No. 2 Spring, and $2,80 for prime Fall. Corn dull and lower, at 58@60c. Oats dull and lower at 65@66c. Whisky dull and drooping at $2,10. Provisions inactive at 20c delivered here, and for delivery at Cairo. Pickled Hams, 10½c; Bacon Shoulders, 10½c; Clear Sides, 13c; Sugar Cured Hams, 16c. Lard unchanged; choice kettle, in cans, 14c. Hogs in limited demand, and sales were made at $6,25@6,50.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29.—Cotton active and higher; sales 11,000 bales; low middling, 31@33c; middling, 32@32½; receipts for four days, 18,200 bales, against 16,000 same time last week; exports for three days, 7,000 bales. Sugar firm and in good demand; fair, 12c. Molasses higher; fair, 73c; prime to choice, 75@80c. Flour firm; stock light; superfine, $12,00; extra, $12,50@16,00. Corn easier and demand good, at $1,15@1,25. Oats firm; stock light; 90c. Hay, $31,00@35,00. Pork dull and lower, at $24,00. Bacon firm; shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 19c. Lard easier at 14@16c. Whisky, $2,40. Gold, 34¾. Bank Sterling, 45¾. Exchange on New York, par.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 29.—Flour more active; Spring extra $9,00@10,75. Wheat dull, declined 2@2½c. No. 2 Spring, $2,35@2,36. Corn declined 1½@3c, closing dull at 76c for No. 1. Oats steady and quiet at 40@40½c for No. 1. Provisions quiet and steady; sales of Mess Pork at $18,50; Cumberland Middings 8½. Packed Lard $1,45 Beef Cattle dull; common sales and Steers and Heifers at good Steers $5,75, Buyers and sellers of Live Hogs are apart in their views; sales light, at $6,15@6,20. Dressed Hogs; heavy closing quiet at $7,00@7,40.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 29.—Flour and grain unchanged and firm. Whisky dull at $2,25. Lard firm; No. 1 higher and in good demand. Hogs firm at $7,00@7,75; receipts, 5,000 head; the total number packed, to date given, by the Commercial, 70,000. Provisions dull and heavy; sales of Mess Pork at $18,50; Cumberland Middings 8½. Packed Lard $1,45 Beef Cattle dull; common sales and Steers and Heifers at good Steers $5,75, Buyers and sellers of Live Hogs are apart in their views; sales light, at $6,15@6,20. Dressed Hogs; heavy closing quiet at $7,00@7,40.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE January 28.—Sales of 61 hhds tobacco at $2,75@9,50. Superfine flour, $9@0. Prime wheat $2,86. Shelled corn 70c, bulk 68c. Oats, bulk 63c. Mess pork $21,50; bacon shoulders 15c; clear sides 17½; hams 19c. Lard—prime tierces 12½; bulk shoulders 8½, for raw. Whiskey $2,20. Cotton 30.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Flour dull; northwestern brands $11@12,50. Wheat scarce; prime $3,10@3,25; white $3,20@3,40. Rye steady and unchanged. Corn active; sales 3,000 bush new yellow at 90@93. Oats steady at 57@58c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—Flour weak. Wheat dull; $2,10 for No. 1, and $1,91 for No. 2, and dull at 75c for new shelled. Corn dull. Receipts—309 bbls. flour; 9,000 bushels wheat. Shipments—1,900 bbls. flour; 1,200 bus. wheat.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—Flour extra $6,00; superfine $5,50. Wheat market quiet: Esparto $1,75. Legal Tenders 74½. Sight Exchange, 10@5. Coin, 17½. Gold Coin and Bars, 16@16½. Crown Point, 200; Yellow Jacket, 420; Choilar, 204; Imperial, 196; Ophir, 147; Belcher, 113; Legal Tenders 74½.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—January 28—50 bdls candles, Wm Marsdorf 8 cars lard, F Sellers & co; 35 dozen brooms Arbuckles & co; 200 bbls flour, owner; 1 car oats, A A Hagan; 1 car hay, Lang & Bro; 1 car rye, Blair & Woods; 1 do hay, N T Campbell & co; 1 do meatal, Bryan & Caughey; 21 bbls dry apples, Townsend & co; 300 boxes glassware, C Hunsen & Son; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 200 do do, Sam Lindsay 1r; 100 bbls flour, J S Doe; 45 bbls high wines, Shipton & Wallace; 2 cases hay, Hy Gaertner; 1 car staves, Raiyt & Robertson; 80 bbls whiskey, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bbls flour, Kell & Ritchart.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., January 28.—4 cars old iron, Cambria Iron Works; 1 car hay, J Campbell; 1 car mill feed, Stewart & Langenheim; 23 sks barley, Hood & Shields; 30 do do, Meanor, Hopper & Hood; 15 do do, S L McHenry; 35 bbls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 30 packages barley, Galway & Collins; 58 do do, 25 do oats, Sturgeon & Bro; 2 casks cheese, M Weil; 18 pkgs dry apples Voigt & co; 2 bbls syrup, Pettit & Newlin; 2 cars scrap iron, A Carnaggie; 2 do iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 72 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & co; 10 bxs tobacco, R Dalz II & co; 5 pkgs, T Moffitt.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—January 28—6 cks pearls, Bryce, Walker & co; 1 car lumber, American Express Agt; 3 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 34 bbls oil, D Bly; 55 do do, J K Barbour; 53 do do, S Baxter; 53 do do, H Chase; 1 bbl apples, Cook, Bro & co; 2 bbls sorghum, W P Beak & co; 84 sks rags, C P Markle; 2 bales cotton, Holmes, Beal & co; 10 bbls meat, J Lippincott; 100 bbls flour, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 car lumber, G Ruf.

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RIVER NEWS.

The weather continues extremely cold and it looks now as though "G. A's" predictions will be realized—that is, our rivers will remain closed until about the first of March. We know this is a hard view of the matter for our steamboatmen to contemplate, especially those of them whose funds are getting down pretty low, and there are a good many that can fairly be placed in this category—but it will doubtless be better for everybody in the end.

Another attempt was made to blow up the ice in the Allegheny river yesterday, but with the same result. We presume the parties engaged in this enterprise will now give it up in disgust.

The fleet of twenty-one vessels, containing sixty thousand bales of cotton, are detained on the bar for want of water, has created considerable excitement in New Orleans, and vigorous will now be made to deepen the channel. The Eclipse towboat company of New Orleans has sued the towboat Calhoun for $10,000 damages. The Calhoun recently collided with the Gladiator, and it is claimed that the collision was the result of negligence on the part of the Calhoun. The merchants of Little Rock, Ark., have established a chamber of commerce.

MOUND CITY, January 22.—The Fleet Admiral last night ushered from her long sojourn aground at Able's tow-head. The Indiana and Ames were well laden. They report that the ice is still heavy, but up stream boats may go through. Three Saint Louis boats arrived from below to-day before the gorge broke, else they would have been detained until to-morrow. They report that the main deck of the St. Cloud is covered six feet on one end, but not so much on the other. She lies straight. Chickens, live stock, furniture, and considerable freight were taken ashore. The Jennie Lewis brought up the boiler and doctor engine of the steamer Osborn. She will substitute them for her own when she returns to St. Louis. The Dance has a small lot of cotton and assorted freight. Five steamers are now loading for the Cumberland river. Among them the Groesbeck and Kenton at Hawesville, Strader above Shawneetown, and passed Charmer at Paducah.

The following is a list of the different steamers at Cincinnati, laid up until the resumption of navigation: Above Broadway, Hope, Flying Eagle, Hull, Forest Queen, Superior, Pine Grove, St. Charles, R. C. Gray, Arabian and Belle Vernon. Between Main and Broadway—Kenton, Dolphin, Indiana, Potomac, Rebecca, Nightingale, Edinburg, Alice Dean, Emma No. 3, Lawrence, Armadillo, Leonora No. 2, Shamrock, Champion, Mary Ann, Augusta, Saxon, Robert Burns, Minnesota, Huntsville, Emerald, Westmoreland, Magnolia, and Boston. Below Vine street—United States, General Buell, Major Anderson and General Lytle. Of these boats there are the following boats which are loaded and waiting for the resumption of navigation: Arabian, Kanawha No. 4, Florence, Armadillo, Mary Erwin, Champion and Emerald.

Saturday's Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday: On Friday last everybody was jubilant over the resumption of river business. The weather was mild and pleasant, sidewalks and streets were wet with slush and mud, and the grey and sombre surcharged clouds gave to the earth showers of rain. Steamboatmen generally presented smiling faces, merchants and shippers looked pleased, and steamboat agents would have been as happy as any of them had it not been for the action of the "Cincinnati Charitable Marine Association," leaving them all out in the wet—down three. Several crews were hired, and though there was rain over head and slush and wet under foot, all were happy as the boys on a first spring morning. This way on Friday. The succeeding day proved the falacy of "hope's flattering tale." A cold north wind prevailed, while hither and thither were scattered stray, flying snow-flakes.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer LEONIDAS.....Capt. A. E. McGowan, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY at 9 a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. CHAMBERS, Agents.
ja17 BLACK & COLLINGWOOD,

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON.....Capt. R. M. ROBINSON, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES BARNES, Agents.
ja16 JAMES COLLINS,

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON, is now receiving freight for the above points. She will leave on the OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agents.
ja17:r16 CHAS. BARNES,

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN H. HARE, Will receive freight for all intermediate ports, on or about the 12th or 13th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

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HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. KING, PENNOCK & CO., we respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of

Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Carpet Chains, Candle Wick and Batting.

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, CORNER ISABELLA AND SANDUSKY STS, ALLEGHENY OR AT THE

PITTSBURGH BREWERY, Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

jan1:20

GOVERNMENT SALE.

The Property known as the "Government Tannery & Steam Saw Mill," with Seventy-five Acres of Land, near San Antonio, Texas.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received up to the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1867, for the purchase of 75 Acres of Land, (more or less,) together with the Buildings erected thereon, and the appurtenances appertaining, that is to say:

ONE TANNERY, containing 12 Stone Lime Vats, Fifty-two Wooden Vats, Seven Stone Pools; and capable of tanning 15,000 hides per annum.

ONE STEAM SAW MILL, capable of sawing 6,000 feet of lumber daily.

ONE STONE BUILDING.

The above property is situated about two miles above San Antonio, on the San Antonio River, and can be conducted to the establishment by a race of hewn stone laid in cement.

The Tannery and Mill and improvements made by the late so-called Confederate Government, and are estimated to have cost $150,000 in gold.

The property has been under lease for the year 1866, at a monthly rent of $ 00, payable in advance. A secured title in fee simple will be given by the United States Government.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Government Tannery and Saw Mill," and addressed to Lt. Col. E. B. KIDDOO,

Bvt. Maj. Gen. Asst. Com. Bureau R. F. & A. L., Galveston, Texas.

ja14:d5

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO., No. 64 Market Street; del1:d3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned, Administrator of SAMUEL CONNATY deceased, late of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Penna., will sell on the premises, in the Borough of Duquesne, at 3 o'clock P. M.

On Thursday, February 7th, 1867,

The one undivided half of that certain lot or piece of ground, situated in the Borough of Duquesne, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning on Fourth street, at the southwesterly corner of No. 359 in the plan of lots laid out by G. E. Warner and Jacob Painter, and running northwardly along said lot 100 feet, more or less, to Saw Mill alley; thence eastwardly along said alley 25 feet to the property of said Philip Kuhn; thence southwardly along said lot 100 feet, more or less, to said No. 359; thence westwardly along said No. 359 25 feet to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two-story Frame House.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash; the balance at the end of one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage; the title papers to be paid for by the purchaser.

ja25:f26:w5 DAVID W. MEGRAW, Admr.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL SCOTT, deceased. No. C, December Term, 1866.

And now, to wit, 15th November 15th, 1866, the Court appoint W. B. RODGERS, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Accountant to and among those entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that in pursuance of the above appointment I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they can attend. W. B. RODGERS,

de19:d3t Auditor.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.

FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Orange ground.

FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Pattern Green Ground.

For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, se18 87 Wood street.

GEORGE HEAVEN, Candy Manufacturer

And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c., &c., No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, jan1:ed ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WAIT FOR THE BEST.—We will publish a work by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, entitled "A HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES (SECESSION), WITH THE CAUSES AND RESULTS." Mr. Stephens' name is a sufficient guarantee that this will be the Standard History of the late war, and will be found a most readable and complete work. Should await its issue. Address, NAT. BANNING, Publisher, No. 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ja17:w3d&w1

$25,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, In sums of $500 and upwards.

Real Estate Bought and sold GEORGE M. PETTY, ja26 Real Estate Agent, No. 93 St. Clair St.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO., PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT in the City. Every description of Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Checks, Drafts, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposit, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh. oct3:d3

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons wanting a first-class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, de21 No. 43 Fifth street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO., Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS, ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS, ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS, And BATTING. my13:ly

BOQUETS, CAMMELIA S, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERS in the City. Prices firm. We sell, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Tasteful and Fanciful Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Call and see for yourselves, as it will pay you. DAVIS & MURDOCH, 144 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

APPLES, BEANS AND R. W. FLOUR.

Choice lots just received and for sale by HENRY REA, JR'., ja15:17:78 26 Liberty st., opposite Seventh.

T. M. BLACK, CARPENTER. Virgin Alley, Three doors above Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:6m

BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings. ja2:1

ROOFING MATERIALS.

Cement, Pitch, Fell Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,

Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO., 107 South Water street, Baltimore.

THE CELEBRATED STEEL TOOTH HAY RAKES. "Parasite Hoes" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Allegheny City.

Hay Forks, spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows and Trucks of every style, made of the best material, at short notice, and warranted.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

ESTATE OF JOHN T. CHILDS DECEASED.—Letters of Administration have been